

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for remotely controlling and/or regulating at least one system, in particular an industrial system,

- using a communication device which is assigned to the system,
- wherein a communication is dispatched by the communication device,
- the communication comprises information relating to the system and a

validation code, wherein the information and the validation code are combined in accordance with a first combination rule, and

- from a message which the communication device receives after the communication has been dispatched,

- a check code is extracted according to a first extraction rule and
- by means of the validation code and the check code it is checked

whether the message originates from a receiver of the communication, and

- only if the checking is successful, an instruction information according to the first extraction rule is extracted from the message and is implemented by the system,

- wherein the validation code has a limited period of validity, wherein
- a validity information is added to the validation code, which validity

information defines the limited period of validity of the validity code.

2. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein

- the validity information is appended to or is prefixed to the validation code.

3. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein

- the validation code is valid once.

4. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein

- the validation code is generated by a random number generator.

5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein

- the validity information is directly added to the validation code,
- the validation code is transmitted in encrypted form, and
- after decryption of the message or check code in the communications

device, the validity information is available again in plain text and the validity information is not stored in the communication device.

6. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein

- the validation code itself is encrypted before it is added in accordance with a first combination rule to the communication or message.

7. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein

- the check code is transmitted in encrypted form.

8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein

~~- by the receiver of the communication, a dispatcher information is added to the message, which he generates, in accordance with a third combination rule~~ the receiver of the communication adds, in accordance with a third combination rule, a dispatcher information to the message which he generates,

- the dispatcher information is extracted from the message in accordance with a third extraction rule,

~~- by means of the dispatcher information and stored dispatcher data the dispatcher is identified~~ the dispatcher is identified by means of the dispatcher information and stored dispatcher data,

- only if the checking, as to whether the message originates from a receiver of the communication, is successful and if the identification of the dispatcher is successful, an instruction information is implemented by the system, after the check code and dispatcher information have been extracted from the message, and

- if the checking and/or the identification of the dispatcher were/was not successful, the instruction information is ignored.

9. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein

- the dispatcher information contains a secret password or a secret identification number.

10. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein

- the dispatcher information is transmitted in encrypted form.

11. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein

- the dispatcher information itself is encrypted before it is added to the message in accordance with a third combination rule.

12. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein

- the entire communication and/or message are encrypted.

13. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein

- the communication and/or the message are dispatched and/or received by means of short message service.

14. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the

message is received via Internet.

15. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein

- when the communication is dispatched, a copy of the validation code is stored so that it is available for the comparison when a message is received later, and

- the validity information is stored together with the validation code.

16. (New) A method for remotely controlling and/or regulating at least one system, in particular an industrial system,

- using a communication device which is assigned to the system,
- wherein a communication is dispatched by the communication device,

- the communication comprises information relating to the system and a validation code, wherein the information and the validation code are combined in accordance with a first combination rule, and

- from a message which the communication device receives after the communication has been dispatched,

- a check code is extracted according to a first extraction rule and
- by means of the validation code and the check code it is checked whether the message originates from a receiver of the communication, and
- only if the checking is successful, an instruction information according to the first extraction rule is extracted from the message and is implemented by the system,

- wherein the validation code has a limited period of validity, wherein
- a validity information is added to the validation code, which validity information defines the limited period of validity of the validity code, and wherein
- when the communication is dispatched, a copy of the validation code is stored so that it is available for the comparison when a message is received later, and

- the validity information is stored together with the validation code.

17. (New) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein

- the validity information is appended to or is prefixed to the validation code.

18. (New) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein

- the validation code is valid once.

19. (New) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein

- the validation code is generated by a random number generator.

20. (New) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein

- the receiver of the communication adds, in accordance with a third combination rule, a dispatcher information to the message which he generates,
- the dispatcher information is extracted from the message in accordance with a third extraction rule,
- the dispatcher is identified by means of the dispatcher information and stored dispatcher data,
- only if the checking, as to whether the message originates from a receiver of the communication, is successful and if the identification of the dispatcher is successful, an instruction information is implemented by the system, after the check code and dispatcher information have been extracted from the message, and
- if the checking and/or the identification of the dispatcher were/was not successful, the instruction information is ignored.

21. (New) A method for remotely controlling and/or regulating at least one system, in particular an industrial system,

- using a communication device which is assigned to the system,
- wherein a communication is dispatched by the communication device,

- the communication comprises information relating to the system and a validation code, wherein the information and the validation code are combined in accordance with a first combination rule, and

- from a message which the communication device receives after the communication has been dispatched,

- a check code is extracted according to a first extraction rule and
 - by means of the validation code and the check code it is checked whether the message originates from a receiver of the communication, and

- only if the checking is successful, an instruction information according to the first extraction rule is extracted from the message and is implemented by the system,

- wherein the validation code has a limited period of validity, wherein
- a validity information is added to the validation code, which validity information defines the limited period of validity of the validity code,

- the validity information is directly added to the validation code,
- the validation code is transmitted in encrypted form, and
- after decryption of the message or check code in the communications device, the validity information is available again in plain text and the validity information is not stored in the communication device.

22. (New) The method as claimed in claim 21, wherein

- the validity information is appended to or is prefixed to the validation code.

23. (New) The method as claimed in claim 21, wherein

- the validation code is valid once.

24. (New) The method as claimed in claim 21, wherein

- the validation code is generated by a random number generator.

25. (New) The method as claimed in claim 21, wherein

- the receiver of the communication adds, in accordance with a third combination rule, a dispatcher information to the message which he generates,
- the dispatcher information is extracted from the message in accordance with a third extraction rule,
- the dispatcher is identified by means of the dispatcher information and stored dispatcher data,
- only if the checking, as to whether the message originates from a receiver of the communication, is successful and if the identification of the dispatcher is successful, an instruction information is implemented by the system, after the check code and dispatcher information have been extracted from the message, and
- if the checking and/or the identification of the dispatcher were/was not successful, the instruction information is ignored.